

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for controlling a display time point of an MPEG bit stream of a recording medium, comprising:
  - a crystal oscillator ~~for generating~~ configured to generate a system clock frequency;
  - a counter initialized according to a system clock reference (SCR), ~~for receiving and~~ configured to receive the system clock frequency from the crystal oscillator, ~~counting~~ count it, and ~~outputting~~ output a system time clock (STC), in a normal decoding mode;
  - a PTS (Presentation Time ~~Stamps~~ Stamp) controller ~~for receiving~~ configured to receive and ~~storing~~ store a presentation time stamp of a predetermined picture in a special decoding mode, and ~~outputting~~ output the stored presentation time stamp as an initial value of the counter ~~if it~~ when the apparatus returns to a normal mode; and
  - a comparator ~~for receiving~~ configured to receive the system time clock (STC) from the counter and a presentation time stamp (PTS) of a predetermined picture, ~~comparing~~ compare them, and ~~outputting~~ output a display command signal in the case that the system time clock (STC) and the presentation time stamp (PTS) of a predetermined picture are identical to each other upon comparison.

2. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the special decoding mode includes a pause mode and a fast winding mode.

3. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the special decoding mode ~~include~~includes a slow motion mode in which, after a predetermined picture is decoded, the predetermined picture is repeatedly displayed to thereby slow the decoding operation.

4. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 2, wherein, in the case of the pause mode, the time point at which a user inputs a pause command is a display time point of a screen.

5. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 2, wherein, in the case of a fast winding, when a 'P' frame or an 'I' frame is detected during analyzing the MPEG bit stream, a time point at which decoding of the 'P' frame or the 'I' frame is ended becomes the display time point.

6. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the comparator outputs a display command signal when the system time clock (~~STC~~) and the presentation time stamp (~~PTS~~) of the predetermined time picture are identical to each other.

7. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein, in the case that the system time clock and the presentation time stamp ~~(PTS)~~ of the predetermined picture are not identical to each other, the comparator repeatedly performs the comparing operation to compare the system time clock ~~(STC)~~ and the presentation time stamp ~~(PTS)~~ of the predetermined picture while increasing the system time clock ~~(STC)~~, until they are identical to each other.

8. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein, in the special decoding mode, the PTS controller stores the presentation time stamp ~~(PTS)~~ of a picture being currently ~~inputted~~ input, and then updates the stored presentation time stamp ~~(PTS)~~ with a presentation time stamp ~~(PTS)~~ of a decoded or a skipped picture while performing the decoding command.

9. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein, upon receipt of the presentation time stamp from the PTS controller, the counter sets the presentation time stamp as an initial value, and receives the system clock frequency ~~(27MHZ)~~ from the crystal oscillator, counts it, and outputs the system time clock ~~(STC)~~.

10. (Currently Amended) A method for controlling a display time point of an MPEG bit stream of a recording medium, comprising ~~the steps of~~:

initializing a counter according to a system clock reference, and judging ~~that~~  
~~whether~~ the current mode is a normal decoding mode, when a presentation time stamp is  
~~inputted input;~~

comparing a system time clock with the presentation time stamp while increasing  
the system time clock in the case that the current mode is a normal decoding mode ~~upon~~  
~~judgement,~~

storing a presentation time stamp of the currently ~~inputted input~~ picture in the  
case that the current mode is a special decoding mode, and updating the stored presentation time  
stamp with the presentation time stamp of a decoded or a skipped picture, while performing the  
special decoding ~~command;~~ and

replacing the system time clock with the previously stored presentation time stamp  
to perform a normal decoding, in the case that ~~it~~ the current mode is switched to a normal  
decoding mode ~~while after~~ the special decoding ~~is being~~ has been performed.

11. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 10, wherein the comparing  
step ~~comprising a step of~~ comprises outputting a display command signal when the system time  
clock and the presentation time stamp are identical to each other.

12. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 10, wherein, in the comparing step, in the case that the system time clock and the presentation time stamp are not identical to each other, the system time clock is repeatedly increased.

13. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 10, wherein, in the normal decoding operation, the stored presentation time stamp ~~(PTS)~~ is updated with a presentation time stamp ~~(PTS)~~ of a decoded or a skipped picture.

14. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 10, wherein, ~~the step of the~~ normal decoding operation ~~comprising a step of~~ comprises obtaining a presentation time stamp ~~(PTS)~~ by adding the number of frames for which performed the special decoding was performed to the presentation time stamp ~~(PTS)~~ of the previous picture, in the case that the currently ~~inputted input~~ picture does not have a presentation time stamp ~~(PTS)~~.

15. (New) The apparatus according to claim 9, wherein the system clock frequency is 27 MHz.